## In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows. Applicant has included herewith a complete claim set with insertions and deletions indicated by underlining and strikethrough (or double bracketing), respectively.

- 1. (Currently amended) A therapeutic vehicle <u>adapted for application to acute and/or chronic cutaneous wounds</u> for use in tissue engineering wherein said vehicle has integral therewith, or applied thereto, a cell culture surface obtainable by plasma polymerisation, to which at least one cell cells comprising keratinocytes can reversibly attach <u>and detach to transfer to a wound bed</u>, characterised in that the surface contains an <u>a carboxylic</u> acid functionality of at least 5%.
- 2. (Original) A vehicle according to claim 1, wherein said surface acid functionality is between 5-20%.
- 3. (Previously presented) A vehicle according to claim 1, wherein said surface acid functionality is greater than 20%.
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Currently amended) A vehicle according to claim 1, wherein said surface carboxylic acid functionality is provided by propionic acid.
- 6. (Currently amended) A vehicle according to claim 1, wherein said <u>carboxylic</u> acid functionality is provided by acrylic acid.
- 7. (Currently amended) A vehicle according to claim 1, wherein said surface is provided by coating a substrate with a plasma co-polymer of an a carboxylic acid containing monomer.

- 8. (Original) A vehicle according to claim 7, wherein said co-polymer is a mixture of acrylic acid and a hydrocarbon.
- 9. (Original) A vehicle according to claim 8, wherein said hydrocarbon is 1,7-octadiene.
- 10. (Original) A vehicle according to claim 9, wherein acrylic acid is provided at 50-100% and 1,7-octadiene is provided at 0-50% in the gas feed.
- 11. (Previously presented) A vehicle according to claim 1, wherein said surface is suitable for use with cells of mammalian origin.
- 12. (Original) A vehicle according to claim 11 wherein said mammalian cells are human.
- 13.-14. (Canceled)
- 15. (Previously presented) A vehicle according to claim 1, wherein said vehicle comprises matrix material.
- 16. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a cell culture surface of a therapeutic vehicle according to claim 1 comprising:
  - i) providing an a carboxylic acid;
  - ii) creating a plasma of said <u>carboxylic</u> acid; and
  - iii) coating a substrate with said plasma to provide a surface polymer containing a high acid functionality of at least 5%.
- 17. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 16 wherein said <u>carboxylic</u> acid is acrylic acid or propionic acid.
- 18. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a cell culture surface of a therapeutic vehicle according to claim 1 comprising:

- i) mixing a selected ratio of <u>a carboxylic</u> acid containing monomer and a hydrocarbon in a gas feed;
- ii) creating a plasma of said mixture; and
- coating a suitable substrate with said plasma to provide a surface polymer/copolymer containing a high <u>carboxylic</u> acid functionality of at least 5%.
- 19. (Original) A method according to claim 18, wherein said plasma is created using a plasma power of 0-50W and a flow rate of 0-20sccm under continuous wave conditions.
- 20. (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein said plasma is created using pulsed wave conditions.
- 21. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein said <u>carboxylic</u> acid is acrylic acid and said hydrocarbon is 1,7-octadiene.
- 22. (Original) A method according to claim 21, wherein said plasma comprises 50-100% acrylic acid and 0-50% 1,7-octadiene in the gas feed.
- 23. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein said plasma comprises the following percentages of acrylic acid and 1,7-octadiene:

acrylic acid %	1,7-octadiene %
50	50
60	40
70	30
80	20
90	10
100	0

24. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein said plasma comprises the following percentages of acid and hydrocarbon:

acid %

hydrocarbon %

50	50
60	40
70	30
80	· 20
90	10
100	0

- 25. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment of cutaneous wounds, comprising using a therapeutic vehicle according to claim 1.
- 26. (Original) A method according to claim 25, wherein said plasma is created using a plasma power of 0-50W and a flow rate of 0-20sccm under continuous wave conditions.
- 27. (Original) A method according to claim 25, wherein said plasma is created using pulsed wave conditions.
- 28. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment of cutaneous wounds, comprising using a therapeutic vehicle according to claim 8, wherein said acid is acrylic acid and said hydrocarbon is 1,7-octadiene.
- 29. (Original) A method according to claim 28, wherein said plasma comprises 50-100% acrylic acid and 0-50% 1,7-octadiene in the gas feed.
- 30. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 29, wherein said plasma comprises the following percentages of acrylic acid and 1,7-octadiene:

acrylic acid %	1,7-octadiene %
50	50
60	40
70	30
80	20
90	10

100 0

31. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 29, wherein said plasma comprises the following percentages of acid and hydrocarbon:

acid %	hydrocarbon %
50	50
60	40
70	30
80	20
90	10
100	0

32. (Previously presented) A therapeutic vehicle according to claim 1, wherein said vehicle is a prosthesis, an implant, a matrix, a stent, a gauze, a bandage, a plaster, a biodegradable matrix or a polymeric film.